

Primary education should be made compulsory among the depressed classes.

Fee concession should be granted to Pulaya pupils in survey schools.

Instructions should be issued for appointing one Pulaya peon in each of the taluk offices. A similar representation was made last year as a result of which two Pulayas were appointed as peons.

Pulaya peons should be appointed in the Excise and Police Departments.

Pulaya candidates who had studied up to classes VI and VII should be employed as peons in Munsiffs' courts and Zillah Courts.

The subordinate staff under the Protector of the Depressed Classes should be appointed from among the depressed classes.

Pulayas should be appointed as peons in all departments except the Devaswom Department.

Pulaya girls should be admitted into the vernacular school for girls at Neyyattinkara.

Arrangements should be made for providing a Satrom for the Pulayas at Trivandrum. There was a representation on the same subject at the last session of the Assembly, but nothing was done yet.

Scholarships should be granted to three Pulaya pupils in each Division.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Ayyan Kali, you are not strictly correct in saying that only two appointments were given to Pulayas. There were eight applicants of whom six were given appointments.

In regard to noon-day meals I have only to refer you to my previous reply. Your request for the grant of scholarships to 3 Pulaya boys in each division will be considered. The question of a satrom is pending the selection of a site for the purpose. Fees for students who fail in successive years cannot be continued.

147. Needs of the Kaniyan community.

MR. V. NILACANTAN ASAN (*Member, Nominated*) said that the Ganaka community stood in need of special concessions from Government. In the first place, the boys and girls of this community should be granted fee concessions in all schools. Secondly, those members of the community who were already in the public service should be given all due promotions and those who were not in the service should be entertained whenever suitable vacancies arose. In the Education Department, there was a Ganaka girl, whose case deserved special attention at the hands of Government. The total strength of the community was 12,557. Most of them had learnt some little astrology and medicine and were making their livelihood by that. But the impression had somehow gone abroad that compared with other communities the Ganakas were not in a backward state. This was not correct. The community was really one which deserved special encouragement from Government. There were some forty members in the community who were qualified for appointment in the public service. Their claims should be duly recognised. Thirdly, lands should

be assigned on concessional terms to members of the Ganaka community. They were not faring well as astrologers and physicians. They were therefore naturally eager to turn to agriculture. For this they wanted lands on concessional terms. Fourthly, a school should be established for the teaching of astrology or if that was not practicable any private institution established for this purpose should be given a proper grant-in-aid.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Nilakantan Asan, in the matter of the fee concession, I do not think I have anything to add to what I said in reply to the last member but one.

It is only to the depressed classes that special concessions are being given in the matter of registry of land. And the Kaniyan community is not a depressed community. It is an educated community and a community of some position.

As Kaniyans get qualified, the question of their appointments is considered by the head of each particular department.

In the case of the particular girl you mention, I shall ask the Director of Public Instruction to give the case special consideration.

I do not think we can establish a Government school to teach astrology in this 20th century. I may mention in passing that more learned works on astrology are now being studied by the students of the Sanskrit College.

148. Concessions to the Vilakkithala Nayars in the matter of education and appointments in the public service.

MR. P. N. APPAVU VAIDYAN (*Member, Nominated*) said that among the Vilakkithalavanmars of Travancore numbering in all about 27,000 there were only 5000 who could be considered literate and only about 125 who could be considered literate in English. The remaining persons were absolutely illiterate. Such being the condition of literacy in the community, those of them who had managed to secure superior qualifications should be given all encouragement. For example, the only graduate in the community, by name V. Padmanabhan, should be given a place either in the Secretariat or in the Police Department. Similarly, Miss Janaky Amma, the only person in the community to pass the L. M. P. Examination, should be given a place in the Medical Department. Mr. V. Sankaran who had passed the Mukhyapariksha should be given a place in the Education Department. Besides these individuals whose names deserved special mention, there were a few others who had passed the English or the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination. They should also be accorded due encouragement in the public service.

Secondly, in order to help the spread of English education among the Vilakkithalavanmars, their pupils should be granted fee concession in all schools.

Thirdly, there were several persons in the community who had taken to medicine as a profession. They should be given all encouragement. To mention one instance, Mr. V. K. Krishnan Vaidyan of